# MUCH SPECULATION.

ALL SORTS OF RUMORS REGARDING THE CABINET.

Nothing Considered Definite but the Appointment of Blaine and Windom.

Great Interest Elicited Over the Fight Made by New Yorkers on Platt and Miller.

A Settlement of the Matter Looked for Shortly-Many Distinguished Men Call on the President-Elect-The Harrison Family Entertained by the President,

WEATHER BULLETIN. SIGNAL OFFICE, WICHITA, Kan., Feb. 27.-The highest temperature was 36.70 the lowest 32.0°, and the mean 34.0° with fresh to gentle northeast winds, damp, foggy weather, nearly stationary

high barometer, Rainfall during the night .02 inches. Maximum velocity of the wind north-east, 10 miles per hour at 3:25 p. m. Mean barometer reduced to sea level was at 7 a. m. 30.328 inches; at 7 p. m. 30.369

Mean relative humidity, 100 per cent. FRED L. JOHNSON, Observer. WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.,

Feb. 27 .- The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing Thursday, February 28, at 7 a. m., are as follows: For Kansas and Missouri: Rain, warmer, variable winds.

### THE DAY WITH HARRISON.

All Political Interests Centered on the General's Movements.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- This has been a very busy day with the president-elect. There was a constant stream of visitors to his parlors notwithstanding the weather was so extremely wet, slushy and disagreeable as to make it really a hardship to venture out of doors. The calling began early and continued without interruption till 20'clock, when the general shut him-self up with his family for luncheon. Senator Ingalis was among the earliest callers. He was followed soon after by

callers. He was followed soon after by Senators Hawley, Frye, Sherman, Paddock, Palmer, Sawyer, Hiscock and Mitchell and a large number of representatives, including Representative Lodge, of Massachusetts; Sherman, of New York; Moffitt, of New York; Long, of Massachusetts; Thomas, of Illinois; Belden, of New York; Baker, of New York, and Sewart, of Vermont, Interstate Commissioner Walker, Adjutant General Chark Carr, of Illinois, and Mr. Dodge, of North Dakota, were among the callers. Mr. James G. Blaine and Mrs. Blaine made a short call and ex Secretary Windom was with General Harrison for some time.

General and Mrs. Harrison will be the guests of President and Mrs. Cleveland this evening and Mrs. Cleveland will prob-ably call upon Mrs. Harrison tomorrow. After luncheon of General Harrison, the

After luncheon of General Harrison, the stream of visitors flowed on as broad and deep as ever, and if any cabinet construction was accomplished, the results of it escaped notice in the general confusion.

Cabinet gossip was the absorbing theme everywhere. Messrs, planne and Windom, slated by common consent for the state and treasury departments, respectively, were with General Harrison longer than any of his other callers, and this fact served to faster them still more decoly in the popular mind, as sure

nore deeply in the popular mind, as sure or the places accorded them. During the afternoon Mr. Russell Harrison visited the capitol and held consultations in the marble room or corridor, with Sherman, Quay, Paddock and His presence sent speculation

The general impression tonight is that beyond two or three places in the cabinet, nothing is settled. A Pacific coast senator said he was satisfied ten days ago that General Harrison had determined not to give the western slope a representation in the cabinet; now he was just as well satisfied that a Pacific coast man was under consideration. It might be either M. M. Estee or John W. Swift, of California, or Governor Moody, of Oregon. The west wants the interior department.

Nebraska men interested in sethat General Harrison had determined

Nebraska men interested in securing a place in the cabinet for John M. Thurston are compelled to confess it looks like John W. Noble, of Missouri, is selected for the place They are now urging Scantor Palmer, of Michigan, for secretary of war, in the hope that Robert W. Furnas, of Nebraska, will be made secretary of agriculture. He is said to be qualified in an emineut degree for the place.

A new possibility developed in the person of Congressman Cogeswell, of Massachusetts, who represents the Salem dischusetts, who represents the Salem dischusetts,

chusetts, who represents the Salem dis-trict, where Secretary Endicott resides. He is an old associate of General Harrison, having commanded a brigade with him in General Ward's divis-ion. Mr. Coggswell was a caller upon General Harrison in consequence. General Harrison in company with Sera-tor Dawes last night and today he had a long conference with Senator Dawes. The call of ex-Attorney General Devens upon General Harrison is thought by some to have a connection with the Coggswell

boom.

Vermont representatives are urging ex-Governor Redfield Proctor for secretary of war and two or three authorities agree in asserting that Governor Rusk, of Wiscousin, is no Isnger a possibility in this connection, although Senator Speoner is said to be working for him still. Two congressmen who called upon General Harrison and talked cabinet to him say that Blaine and Windom are the only certainties, Wanamaker and Noble are possibilities, although considerable ble are possibilities, although considerable

ble are possibilities, although considerable opposition to the former has developed. At else is chaos.

Naturally the chief interest centers about New York. Rival delegations are here working for Platt and Miller, one for the treasury, the other for the agricultural department, and it is said are greatly harassing deneral Harrison. The Union League club sent on a Miller delegation and Granville P. Hawes spoke for them. He had two interviews with General Harrison in Indianapolis this winter. A solution of the New York difficulty is said to, be imminent; propositions said to be imminent, propositions are said to have passed which, it is reported, will settle the matters in forty-eight hours. It the mean-time the fact that neither Platt nor Miller

time the fact that neither Platt nor Milleris here is taken by veteran observers to
mean that neither of them will go into the
cabinet. By points of reasoning the presence of W. H. H. Miller, of Indiana,
would indicate that he is to be a member
of the president's official family.

It was a disagreeable day and ladies of
the party of President-elect Harrison did
not go out of the hotel, with the exception
of Mrs. Russell B, Harrison, who was catertained at tea from 4 to 7 by Mrs. Burk-

tertained at tea from 4 to 7 by Mrs. Burke, wife of Captain Burke, where she met many prominent people in and out of offi-cial life on Washington. THE EMPIRE DELEGATION.

27.-Congressman James N. Belden, of New York, gave a dinner in the Johnson annex of the Arilington tonight to the Republican members and members-elect to congress from the Empire state. After the dinner the delegation called on General Harrison and Private Secretary Halford. Several members, when asked if the cabinet of the coming administration had been discussed, assured an Associated Press reporter that it had not been and that the

conversation related wholly to social mat-

ters.

After call on General Harrison a number of gentlemen gathered in Senator Hiscock's parlor and it is presumed discussed the cabinet situation. At midnight they were still together. ENTERTAINED BY CLEVELAND.

President and Mrs. Cleveland gave dinner at the white house this evening in honor of President-elect and Mrs. Harri-

W. H. H. MILLER FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 27 .- The Blade this evening publishes a statement which it guarantees correct that a prominent resident of this city, a personal friend of both General Harrison and W. H. H. Miller, has just received a personal letter fion the latter in which Miller states that he has been offered and has accepted the position of attorney general in the new cabinet. Mr. Miller was principal of the public schools at Perrysburg, this county, at the breaking out of the war, which position 16 resigned to enter the army. resigned to enter the army.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- The conference report on the agricultural department ap-

propriation bill was presented and agreed

Mr. Platt, from the committee on terriories, reported two bills for the formation and admission on the states of Idaho and Wyoming, and said as soon as the bills were printed he would ask for their con-

Mr. Hoar, from the committee on privileges and elections, reported an amend-ment to the deficiency bill, (which was referred to the committee on appropriations) appropriating \$25,000 to enable the president of the United States to offer a reward for the detection and conviction of the persons who illegally carried away and destroyed the ballot boxes at Plummer-ville. Ark., at the last election for repre-sentatives in congress and for presidential electors. He stated that it was a majority

electors. He stated that it was a majority report—the minority dissenting. On motion of Mr. Cullom the senate pro-ceeded to consideration of the senate bill to amend the interstate commerce law so as to act upon the two house amendments upon which the conference committee had been unable to agree.

Mr. Sherman favored concurrence in the

two house amendments. One of them, be said, gave to state courts jurisdiction (in certain cases) of questions arising under the act. He was not prepared to give an opinion upon that amendment except to express the general belief that state courts may properly be entrusted (in questions of local character) with the enforcement of national laws. s to the other house amendment it sim-y made it unlawful for any common carsply made it unlawful for any common car-rier to transfer refined oils, etc., for any shipper owning, leasing or on rolling cars, tanks or cylinders except on condi-tion that the railroad company shall charge the same rate (car loads) for the transportation as it charges for oil trans-ported in burrels. He referred to the Standard Oil company as a gigantic corporation which was not only able to buy cars but also to buy railroads. It comny cars but also to buy railroads. It combined, he said, in one corporation or trus-teeship, fifty or one hundred different cor-porations, including equipment companies to furnish cars for railroads, and which furnished the tanks and cylinder cars or ndition that no other shipper except the andard Oll company should use them. Standard Oil company should use them In this way the Standard Oil company had

a complete and absolute monopoly of the business. If the rule could be violated in one case it could be violated in all cases. He was in favor of the general principle embodied in the amendment that every railroad company should be required to furnish the same facilities and modes of transportation for all alike—for the poor shipper as well as for the rich shipper. His sense of equity rebelled against the injustice—done to smaller dealers, and he thought there-fore that the adoption of the house amendment would be wise in every sense of the word. There should be equity and justice between rich and poor. The poor refiner who disposed of eight or ten barrels a day in home made coopered barrels had to be treated by the railroad companies on the same plane of equality as the giant corporation which was dealing with some 30,000,000 barrels a year.

Mr. Stewart opposed the house amend-ments and Mr. Reogan supported them. M. Culiom made an argument against the two house amendments. No action was taken on the amend-

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- On motion of Mr. Culberson, of Texas, the senate amendment was concurred in to the house bill requiring United States judges to instruct juries in writing in certain cases.

Acting under the special order the speak er recognized Mr. Abbott, of Texas, who called up the senate bill for the erection of a public building at Ft. Worth, Tex., with an amendment limiting the cost to \$75,000. Much to the surprise of the house Mr. Bland, of Missouri, remained in his seat and refrained from entering any filibustering motion, and consequently the bill

Adams, of Illinois, was next recognized, and upon his motion a bill was was passed for the reliaf of the widow of

was passed for the relief of the widow of Colonel Arno Voss.

Mr. Allen, of Michigan, was the next favored one, and he called up a bill increasing to \$150,000 the limit of cost for the public building at Winona, Minn., but pending action the hour for consideration of business by unanimous consent expired. business by unanimous consent expired.

On motion of Mr. Hemphill, of South
Carolina, a session was ordered for Thursday night for appropriate ceremonics pertaining to the acceptance of the case and Muhlenburg Statues and for the consideration of business reported from the committee on the District of Columbia.

The house then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, in

the chair) on the Indian appropriation will.

The pending amendment appropriating \$1.912,000 to pay the Seminole Indians for the lands in the Indian territory ceded by them to the United States was agreed to. [The lands acquired—2,037,000 acres—are made open to settlement under the homesteal law.]

Taking advantage of the five minutes debate, Mr. Kennedy, of Ohio, replying to consures by Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, passed upon his conduct as president of the Ohio senate, rehearsed the history of the ballot box frauds in Hamilton county. He defended his conduct in refusing to allow the the chair) on the Indian appropriation bill.

feuded his conduct in refusing to allow the four members of the legislature whose sals were contested to take part in the pro-ceedings, and said that such Democrats as Thurman and Converse had sustait his action, which was in line with every precedent in the house and in accordance with every parliamentary authority, Judge Thurman, who was engaged as counsel in the ballot, box cases, had gone counse in the banot box cases, and gone to the length of declaring that bis (Mr. Kennedy's) firmness had saved the state of Ohio from disgrace. Some discussion followed concerning

the merits of the contested election case of Sullivan vs. [Felton, but no action was sas, an amendment was adopted directing the commissioners authorized to treat with the Cherokee Indians for a relin-quishment of their title to the Cherokee outlet, also to treat with the Prairie band of Pottawatemies and Klekapoo Indians of

Kansas for a sale of a portion of their resng the president to establish two land offices upon the lands opened to settlement by this act. The committee then rose and the bill was passed. It is the last of the general appropriation bills.

THE "TIMES" AND PIGGOTT. LGNDON, Feb. 27.-The Times has withdrawn its advertisement of "Parnellism. and Crime," and "O'Donnell vs. Walter."

Monde in that city says he has not seen

THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Great Loss of Life Gaused by an Accident to a Canadian Train. St. George, Ont., Feb. 27 .- St. Louis express passing here east-bound about 6

o'clock this evening went through a bridge just east of the station. A broken are registered as fast as they arrive. Each state is entitled to nine delegates and a full tire on one of the engine wheels caused the rails to spread and the first passenger car, attendance is expected. a Pullman car and the dining car went through the middle span of the bridge. The Pullman car, which contained the most rassengers, was thrown clear off the bridge, turning completely over and landing right side up. The dining car stands on end against a pier. A passenger car rests on the bridge, having stripped the ties ahead of it over the section that col-

ties ahead of it over the section that col-lapsed. Eight or ten persons were killed and about thirty wounded persons have been taken out of the cars.

The dining room car contained about seven persons, besides waiters. Supper had just been announced and in a tew minutes the car would have been filled and all must have perished.

Following is a list of the killed and wounded:

KILLED. GEORGE TAGGAT, of Mitchell. WILLIAM WEMP, of London. DR. SWAN and A. W. FRANCES, of Wood-

Mil. McLean, of the firm of McLean & Ceecher, Detroit.
MR. BAINS, of Hamilton.
CAPTAIN MEYERS, of Brantford.
of the latter of the Salvation army.
MR. PEERS, of Woodstock.

of the latter of the Salvation army.

MR. Peers, of Woodstock.

The following are more or less severely wounded: Thomos L. Doutney, temperance lecturer; Mrs. and May Jennings, of Paris; Mr. and Mrs. Buddin, Rochester; Mrs. Higgins, Toronto; Mrs. McLean, Ingersoll; Miss Chaffee, Pontiac, Mich.; Jas. Hyslop, Goderich; Dan Peacock and R. W. Knight, Woodstock; John McKinley, Detroit; Fred Hancock, London; George Forbes, New York; J. R. Marshall and Mrs. J. R. Marshall, Regina; John H. Wilson, (colored.) Chatham; Mrs. Evans, Hamilton; Geo. Marquetts, dining car conductor, Niagara; Robert Helton, St. Catherines; Mr. M. Laughlam, London; Conductor Revell (seriously); D. W. Kain, Woodstock; William Bennett, Sinclair, Mich.; Dr. H. L. Queene, Cleveland, O.; W. Francis Woodstock and Mrs. A. S. Kendail, Dertoit.

St. George, near where the disaster occurred is on the Great Western branch of

St. George, near where the disaster oc-curred, is on the Grent Western branch of the Grand Trunk railroad. ARGUMENTS AGAINST REDUCTION. St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 27.-There was an important gathering of railroad men at the capitol when the bill reducing the fare between St. Paul and Minneapolis to 11/2 cents per mile was discussed. General Manager Tucker, of the Milwaukee, addressed the committee in opposition to the bill. He stated that the cars were on the average only about onewere on the average only about one-third full and was only doing a tair business. Colonel Clough also spoke against the bill for the Manitota. He argued that if any burdens were to be relieved they should be those that fall on the general public, the freight charges Colonel J. McNaught, of the Northern Pa-cific spoke against the bill reducing the passenger rate on lines in this state to two years. cents per mile, and said that if the rate was reduced to two cents the Northern Pacific would actually loss eighty-hun-

Facilic would actually loss eighty-hundredths of a cent on each possenger.

President Hill, of the Manitoha, agreed that that the general put its did not contribute to the road by means of paying passenger fares. He said they paid for freight, and while the freight rate was low enough at present, he thought the passenger rates should not be tampered with. "Our corrections as activing of the state." It is said. poration is a citizen of the state," he said,
"and we ask that the legislature give us
an opportunity to live. The reduction of the rate from 5 to 2 cents per talle would mean a less to the Manitoba of \$400,000 in Minnesota, which would be taken from the sum necessary to meet our obligations." Mr. Hill referred to the large amount of capital invested in railroads in America. It was invested by many different persons, who invested by many different persons, who invested their money in railroad stock which pays 6 per cent in preference to bonds and bank stock paying \$15. Nine-tenths and bank stock paying \$19. Nine-tenths of the money invested in American rail-ways is invested west of the Alleghenics If rates were reduced and this 6 per cent is If rates were reduced and this 6 per cent is taken away the financial resources of the corporations whild be crippled. A similer catastrophe to that of 1813, produced by Jay Cooke's failure, could be brought about more quickly now than at any other time. These railway bonds are largely held in London. If the security be reduced they will come back, and they must be pand for in gold. Would it be over sixty days before gold would be at a premium;

Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any attended any according to perform its office as a natural sluice for the effect matter of the system, that its regularity can be perpetuated. To weaken by drenching is to insure its relative to receive any portion or all of the damages received as compensation for his services, nor shall any attorney at law advances any money or incur any liability for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the purpose of the purpose of defraying the expenses o ty days before gold would beat a premium? The failure of three railroads whose se-curities are held abroad would be sufficient to take all the gold out of the country.

RETRENCHMENT IN THE NORTH-WEST.

tering in St. Paul are becoming convinced out giving security. that something must be done, at once to put a stop to the decrease in earnings. During the past four or five months, when the roads have been doing a prosperous business, rates have been reduced from time to time to meet the demands of the public, and now when the duliest season that has prevailed northwest for many years is reducing the northwest for many years is reducing the carnings of the roads to a point almost below operating expenses, the railroad commissioners are trying to cut down the rates still more. A meeting of representatives from nearly all the northwestern roads was held in the general office of the Manitoba road today, and the object was to discuss the present situation and decise some plan to remedy the evil.

A statement was made by an official of

statement was made by an official of the Manitoba road that the earnings of the company for the past two months were so much decreased that the officials had much decreased that the officials had decided to make a reduction in salaries on March 1, of from 5 to 29 per cent. The same gentleman said that the operating forces had already been reduced to the lowest possible limit, even so far as to cutting down section gangs. It is understood that other lines will also reduce forces and salaries, and that a sweening reducting will shortly be that a sweeping reduction will shortly be inaugurated on the Milwankee and St. imangirace: on the Milwaukee and St. Paul rosel. Assistant General Manager Mohler said that he knew nothing about it. The Manitoba road will soon inaugu-rate a reduction of salaries, however, that will probably be followed by other roads the northwest within the next few

MORTON STARTS FOR WASHINGTON. New York, Feb. 27 .- At 10 o'clock this morning Vice President-elect Levi P. Morton started from the Pennsylvania railroad depot in Jersey City for Washington. It was expected that there would be a large delegation accompanying, but the large crowd which had congregated at the depot were disappointed when they saw only three carriages containing Mr. Morton's family and servants, alight and and control standing and servanics, aligner and enter the private car of Vice President Thompson, of the Pennsylvania railroad.

As Mr. Morton traversed the depot platform the railway employes lifted their caps. When the party were comfortably caps. When the party were commortanty seated a small army of newspaper men-surrounded the car. Mr. Morton recog-nized them and at once came out on the rear platform. His wife and children, he would return to this city about ten

days after the inauguration. PARNELL WILL SUE THE "TIMES." LONDON, Feb. 27.-In connection with Mr. Parnell's application to Dublin courts for permission to bring suit against the sassinate L. P. Goldman. As he was go-Times for libel, that paper has instructed its solicitors to oppose the granting of a upon by an unknown person. One hunwritton the ground that a similar action brought by Mr. Parnell in Edinburg courts was dismissed and that the trial would interfere with the commissions investigation. Mr. Parnell's legal advisors will strongly resist the argument of the Times. Applicants for the pamphlets are informed that theo are out of print.

It is doubted whether Piggott is in Paris as reported. The landlord of the Hotel du would interfere with the commissions investigation. Mr. Parnell's legal advisers

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE CLUBS. BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—The hotels are rapidly filling up with delegates to the convention of the national league of Republican clubs which is to meet at noon tomorrow at Ford's opera house. Secretary Humphreys has opened headquarters at the Carrollton hotel, where delegates

attendance is expected.

A meeting of the executive committee was held tonight, at which the business to be done by the convention was discussed Several constitutional amendments are to be adopted and plans are to be perfected for solidifying the organization so as to insure effective and uniform work. Local clubs have made extensive arrangements for the entertainment of visitors, and most of the club houses will hold continuous receptions. Delegations have arrived from New York, New Jersey, Vermont, Connectient, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Indiana, and every incoming train is helping to swell the crowds that throng the various hotels.

The most eagerly discussed question is

crowds that throng the various hotels.

The most eagerly discussed question is that of the election of a successor to President Foster. Four candidates are in the field and their respective friends are working in their interests. The four mentioned are Judge J. A. Caldwell, member-elect of congress from Ohio; T. E. Byrnes, of Minnsota; M. G. Reynolds, of Missouri, and J. G. Slonecker, of Kansas. Mr. Byrnes seems to have decidedly the best of the contest so far, and his friends say he will be elected beyond adoubt. President Foster is not a candidate for re-election.

### GAS EXPLOSIONS.

Two Serious Accidents Near Pittsburg From Natural Gas Leakage-

PITTSBURG, Feb. 27.-Two natural gas explosions in this vicinity within the last fifteen hours wrecked five buildings and injured a number of persons, one fatally

and two others quite seriously.

The first explosion occurred at Tarentum, Pa., twenty-eight miles north of this city at 10 o'clock last night. The concussion almost completely demolished two brick dwellings and two smaller buildings brick dwellings and two smaller buildings used as store rooms. The dwellings were occupied by Joel Smith and William C. Pritchard, both prominent citicens and families were just retiring when the explosion took place. All were more or less scratched and bruised, but Mrs. Smith was the only one dangerously hurt. She was terribly burned about the head and breast and will probably die. The loss will be quite heavy.

probably die. The loss will be quite heavy.

The second explosion took place at 7 o'clock this morning and totally wrecked the frame house of Patrick Murray, on Briggville avenne, on the south side. The family, consisting of five persons, were still in bed, and it is a miracle that all were not killed outright. Murray was the most seriously hurt. He was badly burned about his head and face and had one leg crushed by a falling timber. Nora, a 13-year-old daughter, jumped from the a 13-year-old daughter, jumped from the second story window and sustained pain-ful but not dangerous injuries. Mrs. Mur-ray and the two younger children escaped also with a few scratches. The explosion was caused by leaks in the pipes and the only serious accidents that have occurred here from natural gas for nearly two

PROPOSED LIBEL LAW. HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb., 27 .- About fifty Pennsylvania newspaper publishers and editors met here this afternoon and adopted the following law on libel to be present-

ed to the legislature: Section 1. No action for libel shall be brought or maintained unless the plaintiff shall, before bringing suit, request the defendant to publish a retraction of the libel and allow to the defendant a reasonable time in which to publish such retraction and to make such amends as are reasonable and possible under the circumstances of the case, and proof of the publication of any such retraction or corrections shall be admissible in evidence under the general issue on the question of the good faith of the defendant and in mitigation and reduction of damages. Proof of the failure or neglect of the plaintiff to comply with brought or maintained unless the plaintiff duction of damages. Proof of the failure or neglect of the plaintiff to comply with the provisions of this section may be given in evidence under the general issue in bar

of the action.
Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any at-

See. 3. No action of libel, civil or crimi-nal, shall be brought unless the plaintiff or prosecutor shall first give surety for the or prosecutor shall first give surely for the payment of costs, provided that in case the plaintiff or prosecutor shall, by petition to the court of common pleas or quarter sessions of the proper county, declare that he it appears that Pigott posted a letter to Mr. Shannon at the railroad station in Paris and then proceeded for either Spain or Switzerland, it appears that Pigott obtained on Mon-St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 27.—Railway affairs in the northwest are assuming such a condition that the officials of the lines center of action, allow him to bring suit with-

> RHEUMATISM IN THE SHOULDER. The majority of mankind suffers more or less from rheumatism in the shoulder. Alloock's Porous Plasters will cure it, John J. Hallenbuck, of Hallenback & Davis, Union Stock Yards, New York,

> "I have used Allcock's Porous Plasters for rheumytism in the shoulder. It was so severe that I could not raise my hand to my head, and occasionally kept me awake the most of the night. I am glad to say that I found ready relief from Allcock's Porous Plasters in less than two hours, and was entirely cured in three days,"

RULED BY COWBOYS.

Settlers in No-Man's-Land Driven From Home by a Lawless Band.

LIBERAL, Kan., Feb. 27 .- J. W. Anderon, postmaster at Collins, No-Man's-Land, has arrived here. He states that he has escaped from that territory to save his

Last week a band of cowboys, representing themselves to be in the employ of the Colorado and New Mexico Cattle company, rode into Collins, a place in the west end of the public strip, and ordered the citieight hours, under penalty of death. eight hours, under penalty of death. Hastily gathering together such of the postoffice property as he could carry with him, together with his brother and mother he fled to Boston, a small town near the Colorado line. He says there is a number of refugees in Boston who had escaped from the wrath of the cowboys.

Anderson tells of ten men who have barricaded themselves in a sod house and will fight the cowboys to the bitter end. The United States authorities have been advised and their action is anxiously

advised and their action is anxiously

"What a way to spell fish," said Pat, when he saw the name Pschye on a ship. But a more wonderful spell will be exercised over the coughing child of yours that keeps itself and you awake if you will try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 25 cents. Neuralgic paroxysms are often of ex-treme violence and brought on by the slightest provocation, such as a draught of cold air. On the first intimation of such an attack rub with Salvation Oil. It can be bought at all druggists for only 25

SHOT IN THE BACK. Bastrop, La., Feb. 27.—An attempt was made at Oak Ridge Monday night to asing from his store to his home he was fired

Fines.

Distress after eating and other dyspeptic Parsons. Symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A FULL APOLOGY. The London 'Times' Gracefully Acknowl-

edges its Error. LONDON, Feb. 28.—The Times today in its leading editorial quotes in full the apology tendered by Attorney General Webster before the Parnell commission with the publication of former letters and

"We desire to endorse as appropriate every word of the foregoing statement. It is our wish as it is our duty to do so. Moreover, Mr. Parnell, having in the witness box stated that the letters are forgeries, we accept in every respect the truth of that statement. In these circumstances we deem it right to In these circumstances we deem it right to express our regret most fully and sincerely at having been induced to publish the letters as Mr. Parnell's, or to use them in evidence against him. This expression of regret includes also letters falsely attributed to Mr. Egan, Mr. Davitt and Mr. O'Keily.

"It is scarcely fitting now to enter into the circumstances under which we received and published them. We are bound, however, to point out that Pigott was not the person with whom we communicated.

the person with whom we communicated. Moreover, we must add that we firmly believed that the letters were genuine until the disclosures made by Pigott on cross-examination.

"It must be eyident to all reasonable persons that if a conspiracy existed the Times was victimized by, and not a party to it. Errors in judgment may have been committed and for them the penalty must

It must be clearly understood that wha we have done is altogether upon our own motion and our own responsibility and in the public interest alone. This with-drawal, of course, refers exclusively to the letters obtained from Pigott."

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE. BISMARCK, Dak., Feb. 27.—The three railroad bills of the session were considered in the house today, and the fight over the measures was the bitterest of the session. The railroad lobby was strong and the war between the members became personal. The main question in dispute was the power of the railroad commissioner to the power of the railroad commissioner to regulate passenger and freight rates. The champions are divided on the question, many of them claiming that it is the scheme of the railroads to have this bill passed as it is unconstitutional. After a fierce and vicious personal debate the committee of the whole recommended that all of the bills be indefinitely postponed. Immediately thereupon Mr. Jones moved that a committee be appointed to tele-

that a committee be appointed to tele-graph Jay Gould and the Vanderbilts that railroad legislation was dead and the rail-roads on top. Before the report of the committee of the whole was adopted a call of the house was ordered, and for a time an all night session was threatered. The Minnesota law was finally saved from the wreck and recommitted to the judiciary

week and recommittee to the judicary committee.

The woman suffragists secured their first victory in the house today by the passage of the bill empowering the governor to appoint women notaries public.

The excursionists have returned from Helena, and are searching for the scalps of the members who remained at home and

the members who remained at home and the members who remained at home and sent telegrams to the Montana legislature, construed as reflecting on the junketing members. Members became violent in their denunciation of each other, and the lie was passed, but order was finally restored by the sergeant-at-arms.

Over \$1,000,000 in appropriation bills are now before the house, and those interested are grown as a property as a but seven working.

are growing nervous as but seven working days remain. The amounts will all be embodied in an omnibus bill which will be reported Thursday or Friday.

"The Best Laid Plans of Mice and Men Gang aft aglee." Not so with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It goes right to the spot it is designed to beneficially affect, and there is no tardiness in its action. But while it relieves constipation in common with dyspepsia and liver complaint-associate evils-the griping and abdominal disturbances produced by drastic purgatives never precede its operation. Its thoroughness is unmarred by violence, the chief characteristic of most laxatives, and one that is highly prejudicial to both lowels and stomach. It is only by invigbowels and stomach. It is only by invigorating the intestinal canal, and thus fitting it to perform its office as a natural
sluice for the effete matter of the system,
that its regularity can be perpetuated. To
weaken by drenching is to insure its relapse into disorder. This the Bitters never
does. Chills and fever, nervousness, kid-

PIGOTT'S WHEREABOUTS.

London, Feb. 27.-It is believed that day from Solanby's book mart a check for £25 in payment for a number of rare books Pigott had a check cashed at a bank at 4 o'clock that afternoon. The last time he was seen ne was walking on Ficet street.

An Englishman baying the appear of Pigott, but who gave no name, at the hotel Du Monde in Paris at 6 on Tuesday morning. After breakfasting he wrote brief note on hotel paper. He enclosed it with other papers in an envelpe upon which he wrote a London address. He left sgain between 5 and 10 o'clock.

o'clock.

A crowd of friends besieged Mr. Parnell in the lobby of the house of commons today. Sir W. B. Bartelle, conservative, shook hands with Mr. Parnell. Mr. Parnell has as yet come to no definite decision regarding his future action, but is determined to follow Sir Charles Russell's conspiracy sugges-

It is calculated that seventy lives were lost in the recent Zale on North sea.

A dispatch from Paris this evening says

hat Pigott is not there.

Paris, Feb. 27.—It is thought that if Pigott is in Paris he is lodging at an obscure hore! A retired English officer was mistaken for Pigott and arrested this evening, much to his disgust.

THE KENNEDY MURDER CASE. DUDUQUE, Ia , Feb. 27 .- George W. Burton, a former banker of this city, but now engaged in mining near the scene of the murder of Mrs. Kennedy, appeared at the residence of H. T. McNulty, attorney for zens to vacate that territory within torty- Kennedy, late last evening with the avow-Keanedy, late last evening with the avowed intention of killing the attorney. He
was promptly arrested. He had understood that McNulty, in his appeal before
the supreme court, had charged that he
(Burton) was the murderer of Mrs. Kennedy, and he had been hunting MdNulty
all the afternoon to shoot him on sight.
On examination before a justice this
mercial fluxible was year, anothers. morning, Burton was very penitent and was discharged on the promise of good behavior in the future. MeNnity paying the cost. A letter from Gov. Larrabee, rethe cost. A letter from flow. Larrabee, received today, announces that the governor
has not yet determined on the day for
Kennedy's execution. A petition for a
commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life has been signed by re-viy
every lawyer in the city, besides many
other leading citizens. The prosecution
does not concede that the execution can
not take place until the petition for rehearing is determined, but hold that the
governor may order the execution March 1
or any time thereafter. or any time thereafter.

A. O. U. W. ELECTION

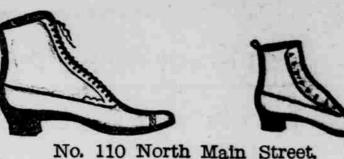
McPHERSON, Kan., Feb. 27.—The grand lodge of the A. O. U. W. elected the folowing officers today: A. P. Riddle, Minneapolls, grand master workman; N. Hewitt, Glen Elder, grand foreman; W. F. Pratt, Concordia, grand overseer; E. M. Ford, Emporia, grand recorder, Dr. J. B. Ford, Emporia, grand receiver, Dr. J. B.
Hibben, Topeka, grand receiver, Dr. A.
W. McKinney, Hutchinson, grand guide,
John N. Lincoin, McPherson, grand
watchman; Dr. Frank Swailin, Valley
Falls, grand medical director; G. N.
Holmes, Topeka, grand trustee; Joseph E.
Riggs, J. Miller and W. D. Gilbert, supreme representatives; Dr. J. L. Tincker,
Parsons, grand medical director degree of
bonor. Winfield was selected as the next
holms of meetics.

-Better than any Clearance Sale is the-

# SPECIAL BARGAIN SALE

Boots, Shoes, Rubbers & Slippers,

E. LEWIS & CO.,



All previous records in the Boot and Shoe trade outdone at this grand Bargain Sale.

Mechanics and Laborers give us a call.

Bankers and Lawyers give us a call.

Ministers and Laymen give us a call.

Merchants and Clerks give us a call.

Ladies an 1 children give us a call.

Residents and Strangers give us a call.

You will all find Bargains in our Mammoth Stock.

## E. LEWIS & 110 N MAIN STREET.

A HORRIBLE MURDER

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 27 .- A horrible murder was brought to light today by the finding or the half-burned body of John Mattein, an Italian, in the loft of his residence in this city. The theory of the po-lice is that Mattein was brained by his

lice is that Mattein was brained by his wife Sunday night while asleep, and that she used a hand ax, as a bloody ax was found on the premises. Bloodstains covered the bed and floor.

Airs. Mattein, when asked on Monday where her husbard was, replied that had gone to the country to play music. The woman has five children. Evidently growing alarmed on Monday she sent three of them to a neighbor's and disappeared with the other two. The police also think that Mattein was the victim of a deadly vendetta and that his murder is the sequel of the killing of the Sicillian, Vincenzo Ottumva, whose body was found in a swamp. Anthony Dema was found in a swamp. Anthony Dema and Anthony Carso were arrested for that deed on confession of Mary Dema, but they were discharged by the recorder for they were discharged by the recorder for want of evidence, the only witness, the woman Dema, having disappeared before the trial. Mattein took considerable in-terest in the Ottumva case thereby dis-pleasing his fellow countrymen and he was doomed. There is no doubt that the, woman was instigated to commit the mur-der on Sunday night.

BALLOT THIEF WATKINS HELD.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 27.-United States Commissioner Waters this morning held Robert Watkins, the alleged Plummerville bailot box thief, in \$5,000 to appear at the rehearing of his case on Thursday. Additional witnesses on both

CANADA'S EXTRADITION BILL. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—In the house to-day Dr. Weiner explained the provisions of his extradition bill which enlarges the list of extraditable offenses. The dregs of Mexico and the United States, he said, are

ers to the countries having no extradition treaty with England as affecting Canada The bill was read the first time.



refula developed on my Snughter—swelling and ps on her most. We give her Swipt's breastre, the result was sweletrful and the care prompt. S. A. BEARMOND, Cleveland, Tens. S. A. Dealth of the control of the c

WHE SWIFT SPECIFIE CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga

Sectional Maps, size, 24x36, of the Oklahoma Country, showing in colors the lands that are to be

to home seekers, also shows streams, railroads, etc. It is the most complete map of Okiahoma that has ever been published. Romember, this map

Maps will be sent, postage paid, upon receipt of price. Booksellers Stationers and Newsdealers supplied at special prices. Single maps, 50 cents each, or 3 maps for \$1.00. Address each, or 3 maps for \$1.00.

THE WICHITA EAGLE, WICHITA, -:- KANSAS.

A clergyman, after years of suffering from that loathsome disease, Catarch, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a recipe which completely cured and saved him from death. Any sufferer from this dreadful disease sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 88 Warren street, New York City, will receive the recipe free of

CAUSED MUCH COMMENT.

Lounds, Feb. 27.—Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Chamberlain had an animated conversation in the house of commons today. In character of that gifted measure. The Loupon, Feb. 27.-Mr. Gladstone and view of their recent strained relations the fact of their engaging in a friendly talk elicited much comment.

Panis, Feb. 27.-It is reported that Gen eral Deshordes, the French commander has been murdered in Tonquin. No con-firmatory advices have been received by the government.

A VILLAGE BURNED.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 27.-The Journal Owattona, Minn., special says: The village of Blooming Prairie was almost was almost wine the postoffice was among the buildings burned. Total loss \$30,000; insurance \$10,000. EVIDENCE ACCEPTED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27 .- District Attorney

Fellows today decided to accept the evi-dence of Bookkeeper Woodruff against

his employers, free & Staynor, and Wood-ruff will be a witness for the state. He has been promised immunity from pun-ishment provided be tells the truth.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The president has signed the bills pensioning Mrs. Sheridan and retiring General Rosecrana. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

BILLS APPROVED.

Ex-United States Secutor John W. Johnston died at Richmond Va., today.
The German missionaries held captive by the Arabs is Zanziber ware liberated

Writing for Orplines. other day at Cailnes the editor of a scien tific French journal waited on his Majesty outh the request that he would contrib some articles connected with his dominio "Certainly," replied the Emperer, "but what rate of pay do you give!" The man of letters, though a little surprised, having named what he was in the habit of giring, Dom Pedro added, smiling: "Yes, that will do very well. You see I would gladly write for nothing, but I am not at liberty todo so, as ever since I began writing have given every penny I have earned by my brain to an orphan asylum in my cap-

